Appendix

The pertinent provisions of the Suits in Admiralty Act, 46 U.S.C. §§ 741, 742, are as follows:

Section 741—Exemption of United States vessels and cargoes from arrest or seizure.

> No vessel owned by the United States or by any corporation in which the United States or its representatives shall own the entire outstanding capital stock or in the possession of the United States or of such corporation or operated by or for the United States or such corporation, and no cargo owned or possessed by the United States or by such corporation, shall, in view of the provisions herein made for a libel *in personam*, be subject to arrest or seizure by judicial process in the United States or its possessions * * *.

Section 742—Libel *in personam*.

> In cases where, if such vessel were privately owned or operated, or if such cargo were privately owned or possessed, a proceeding in admiralty could be maintained at the time of the commencement of the action herein provided for, a libel *in personam* may be brought against the United States against such corporation as the case may be, provided that such vessel is employed as a merchant vessel or is a tugboat operated by such corporation.

The pertinent provisions of the Act of Congress, known as the Merchant Marine Act, approved June 5, 1920, 46 U. S. C. § 688, are as follows:

> "any seaman who shall suffer personal injury in the course of his employment may at his election, maintain an action for damages at law, with the right of trial by jury and in such action all statutes of the United States modifying or extending the common law right or remedy in cases of personal injury to railway employees shall apply, * * *"